

Amendments to the Specification

Correct page 2, lines 12-14 and 23-29 as shown below:

In another embodiment, the present invention is directed to a charge transport composition having Formula II(a) or Formula II(b), shown in Figures 22A and 2B, wherein:

In another embodiment, the present invention is directed to an electronic device having at least one active layer comprising a material selected from Formulae I, II(a), and II(b), shown in Figures 1, 2A, and 2B, respectively, wherein R<sup>1</sup> through R<sup>3</sup>, Q, a through d, m, n, p, x, and y are as defined above, with the proviso that in Formula I there is at least one substituent on an aromatic group selected from F, C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>a</sub>F<sub>b</sub>, OC<sub>n</sub>H<sub>a</sub>F<sub>b</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>c</sub>F<sub>d</sub>, and OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>c</sub>F<sub>d</sub>.

Correct page 5, lines 17-24 and line 26 as shown below:

Figures 2 2A and 2B, shows Formula II(a) and Formula II(b), show for a charge transport composition of the invention.

Figures 3 3A-3I, shows Formulae I(a) through I(i), show for a charge transport composition of the invention.

Figures 4 4A-4H, shows Formulae III(a) through III(h), show for a multidentate linking group.

Figures 5 5A-5E shows Formulae IV(a) through IV(e), show for electroluminescent iridium complexes.

Figure 6 is a schematic diagram of a light-emitting diode (LED).

Figures 7 7A-7B shows formulae for known electron transport compositions.

Figure 8 is a schematic diagram of a testing device for an LED.

Figure 9 is an illustration of the formula for MPMP.

On page 6, lines 5-6, replace with the following:

Examples of suitable ET/AQ compounds of this type include, but are not limited to, those given as Formulae I(a) through I(i) in Figures 3 3A to 3I.

On page 6, lines 16-35, replace with the following:

In some cases it is desirable to increase the Tg of the compounds to improve stability, coatability, and other properties. This can be accomplished by linking together two or more of the compounds with a linking group to form compounds having Formula II(a) or Formula II(b), shown in Figures 2 2A and 2B. In these formulae, Q can be a single bond or a multivalent linking group, having two or more points of attachment. The multivalent linking group can be a hydrocarbon group with two or more points of attachment, and can be aliphatic or aromatic. The multivalent linking group can be a heteroalkyl or heteroaromatic group, where the heteroatoms can be, for example, N, O, S, or Si. Examples of multivalent groups, Q, include, but are not limited to, alkylene, alkenylene, and alkynylene groups, and analogous compounds with heteroatoms; single, multiple-ring, and fused-ring aromatics and heteroaromatics; arylamines, such as triarylamines; silanes and siloxanes. Additional examples of suitable linking groups, Q, are given in Figures 4-4A to 4H as Formulae III(a) through III(h). In Formula III(f), any of the carbons may be linked to a charge transport moiety. In Formula III(h), any of the Si atoms can be linked to a charge transport moiety. Heteroatoms such as Ge and Sn can also be used. The linking group can also be  $-\text{[SiMeR}^1\text{-SiMeR}^1\text{]}_n-$ , where R<sup>1</sup> and n are as defined above.

On page 12, lines 5-6, replace with the following:

This example illustrates the preparation of Compound I(b) in Figure 3 3B.

On page 12, lines 21-22, replace with the following:

This example illustrates the preparation of Compound I(e) in Figure 3 3E.

On page 12, line 37, replace with the following:

This example illustrates the preparation of Compound I(d) in Figure 3 3D.

On page 13, lines 11-12, replace with the following:

This example illustrates the preparation of Compound I(f) in Figure 3 3F.

On page 14, lines 3-4, replace with the following:

This example illustrates the preparation of an iridium electroluminescent complex, shown as Formula IV(a) in Figure 5 5A.

On page 15, lines 30-37, replace with the following:

Table 2 summarizes the devices made with the phenanthroline derivative ET/AQ compositions of the invention. In all cases the anode was ITO, as discussed above, the hole transport layer was MPMP, shown in Figure 15 9, and the emitting layer was the iridium complex from EXAMPLE 6, having the thicknesses indicated. When present, electron transport layer 150 was tris(8-hydroxyquinolato)aluminum(III), Alq, having the thicknesses given. The cathode was a layer of Al or a dual layer of LiF/Al, with the thicknesses given.